

To request a Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR), please complete and sign this request sheet and return it to your Office of Local Assistance (OLA) representative at the address below, along with any additional information requested by OLA staff. When all documentation has been received, your OLA representative will work with you to prepare for your appearance before the Board. If you have any questions about this process, please call (916) 341-6199 to be connected to your OLA representative.

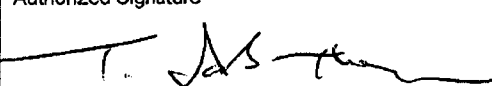
Mail completed documents to:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Office of Local Assistance, (MS 25)
1001 I Street
PO Box 4025
Sacramento CA 95812-4025

General Instructions:

For a Time Extension complete Sections I, II, III-A, IV-A, and V.

For an Alternative Diversion Requirement complete Sections I, II, III-B, IV-B and V.

Section I: Jurisdiction Information and Certification <i>All respondents must complete this section.</i>			
I certify under penalty of perjury that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of:			
Jurisdiction Name City of Loma Linda		County San Bernardino	
Authorized Signature 		Title Public Works Director/ City Engineer	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing T. Jarb Thaipr	Date Septemter 30, 2004 (Revised May 2005)	Phone (909) 799-4401	
Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Lynette Arreola		Title Administrative Secretary	
Phone (909)799-4402	E-mail Address larreola@lomalinda-ca.gov	Fax (909)799-2891	
Mailing Address 25541 Barton Road	City Loma Linda	State Ca	ZIP Code 92354

Section II—Cover Sheet

Board Meeting
September 20-21, 2005

Agenda Item 31
Attachment 2

This cover sheet is to be completed for each Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR) requested.

1. Eligibility

Has your jurisdiction filed its Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element with the Board (must have been filed by July 1, 1998 if you are requesting an ADR)?

☐ No. If no, stop; not eligible for a TE or ADR.

☒ Yes. If yes, then eligible for a TE or ADR.

2. Specific Request and Length of Request

Please specify the request desired.

☒ **Time Extension Request**

Specific years requested 2005

Is this a second request? ☐ No ☒ Yes Specific years requested. 2

(Note: Requests for an additional extension will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet the 50% goal by the end of the first extension were not successful.)

☐ **Alternative Diversion Requirement Request (Not allowed for Regional Agencies).**

Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

Is this a second ADR request? ☐ No ☐ Yes Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

(Note: Requests for an additional ADR will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet 50% by the end of the first ADR period were not successful.)

Note: Extensions may be requested anytime by a jurisdiction, but will only be effective in the years from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2006. An original request for a TE/ADR may be granted for any period up to three years and subsequent requests for TE/ADR may extend the original request or be based on new circumstances but the total number of years for all requests cannot total more than five years or extend beyond January 1, 2006.

Section IIIA—TIME EXTENSION

Within this section, discuss your jurisdiction's progress in implementing diversion programs that were planned to achieve 50%. Provide any additional information that demonstrates "good faith effort." The CIWMB shall determine your jurisdiction's progress in demonstrating "good faith effort" towards complying with AB 939. Note: The answers to each question should be comprehensive and provide specific details regarding the jurisdiction's situation.

Attach additional sheets if necessary—please reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., IIIA-1).

- 1. Why does your jurisdiction need more time to meet the 50% goal? Describe why SRRE selected programs did not achieve 50% diversion. Identify barriers to meeting the 50% goal and briefly indicate how they will be overcome.**

Background

The City's SRRE identified residential, commercial, and multifamily recycling and school and government composting programs.

Since the writing of the SRRE, the City prioritized its recycling efforts to first focus on implementing recycling in the residential single-family sector and then on composting.

By the year 2000, the City fully implemented a citywide single-family curbside recycling and green waste collection programs and started a pilot multifamily recycling program that consisted of 8 multifamily complexes. In 2000, the City had begun a commercial recycling campaign to identify and target its largest commercial waste generators.

The City did not meet its diversion goals in the year 2000 because the City had not expanded its multifamily recycling citywide. In addition, the recycling campaign was underway in the commercial sector and the City had not yet implemented its commercial recycling programs. For those reasons, the City submitted an application to the Board for a time extension (TE) in 2001 to request additional time to fully implement those programs.

The City's TE Plan of Correction identified new recycling, composting and reuse programs that were not listed in the SRRE. The most notable of the new programs was the commercial and multifamily Wet/Dry MRF. The City anticipated an increase of 10% in the City's overall diversion rate through the Wet/Dry MRF.

The TE Plan of Correction also called for instituting a Construction and Demolition (C&D) Ordinance which would have resulted in 15% overall waste diversion.

- **Wet/Dry MRF**

The City based its anticipated diversion estimate on the premise that the dry MRF route would include the top five businesses that generated the largest quantities of mixed fiber. Those businesses included Loma Linda Medical Center, Loma Linda University, Veterans Hospital, and the local supermarkets. While these businesses already established recycling programs in house, they had potential to expand their recycling efforts through the Wet/Dry MRF program. However, between the summer of 2000 and the time, the City began the Pilot Wet/Dry MRF program in the spring of 2002, those businesses chose to expand their recycling efforts by using their own resources. Those generators had also implemented source reduction programs, which in turn reduced the quantity of fiber they disposed. Accordingly, when the City's waste hauler designed the dry collection routes, those generators chose not to participate in the pilot program and as such, were not included in the pilot Wet/Dry MRF route. As a result, the Wet/Dry pilot program did not have the benefit of realizing the diversion from those generators.

The City's pilot Wet/Dry MRF route included 224 accounts of which, 136 were multifamily complexes, and 88 were commercial accounts that consisted of professional offices and retail stores. The pilot program began during the week of April 29, 2002 and lasted through the week of June 2, 2002.

As the pilot program progressed, the hauler dropped multifamily units from the route because the loads contained significant amount of contaminants. By May 20, 2002, the hauler excluded all multifamily units the route.

The pilot collection route achieved an 8.9% recovery rate, (combined aggregate inclusive of multifamily and commercial loads) which represents less than 1% of the City's overall diversion. To implement a full phase wet/dry MRF collection program in the commercial sector, the City would have needed to increase the waste collection rates to businesses by nearly 45 percent to offset the waste haulers additional operational costs. The City could not justify such an increase to realize minimal waste diversion.

Instead, the City chose to end the pilot program temporarily to re-examine the selected Wet/Dry MRF route and re-design the route that would be cost effective and conducive to achieving maximum waste diversion. The City also wanted to consider other waste diversion strategies such as source separation in the commercial and multifamily sectors of the City.

City faced staffing barriers and as a result, hired a part-time person in Jan 2005 to work on recycling programs. In addition, City hired a consultant Jan 2005 to review disposal/recycling reports, and the commercial/multifamily routes to maximize efficiency.

(Continued on additional sheets total 4 sheets)

2. Why does your jurisdiction need the amount of time requested? Describe any relevant circumstances in the jurisdiction that contribute to the need for a Time Extension.

The City is requesting a time extension time to accomplish the following:

- Re-design the Wet/Dry MRF routes
- Establish a cost effective commercial green waste /food waste collection route
- Identify reasonably priced green waste/composting facilities that are in close proximity to the City
- Fully implement the multifamily and commercial source separated recycling program

3. Describe your jurisdiction's Good Faith Efforts to implement the programs in its SRRE.

- The City held a grand opening for the City Community Garden in May 2002. The community garden consists of 53 square lots measuring eight feet long by 8 feet wide. The City encourages the use of organic mulch and compost in the gardens. The City hosts short gardening seminars on soil fertility and composting throughout the year. The City publishes a quarterly Community Gardening Newsletter to inform residents about various community garden events. The City also publishes information about the Community Garden on the City web site at <http://www.ci.loma-linda.ca.us/>.
- In 2000 the City implemented a pilot multifamily recycling program which serviced 5 complexes. The pilot program is successful, and the franchised hauler coordinates with those apartment complex managers several times during the year to offer to expand their recycling services. This is an ongoing effort.
- In May 2002, the City and the franchised hauler developed a recycling implementation plan to target additional multi-family units. The City targeted apartment complexes that consist of 25 dwelling units or more.
- In the fall of 2002, the City franchised hauler contacted apartment complex managers by phone to discuss recycling opportunities at the complex. The hauler mailed follow up letters to each apartment manager discussing the need to recycle and explaining the financial benefits of recycling versus disposal. As an incentive to recycle, the hauler offered a 20% discounted rate for the first 30 days to afford the complex managers the time to evaluate the recycling program.
- The City franchise hauler implemented a pilot Wet/Dry MRF Program in the spring of 2002.
- Loma Linda University and Medical Center has engaged in extensive recycling programs. However, the University Medical Center Nutritional Center and Dormitory has additional opportunities to recycle glass, bi-metal containers and plastics, which are currently being disposed. The City required the franchise hauler to meet with the University and Medical Center to establish a recycling program to divert those materials.
- The City franchised hauler offered Loma Linda Academy and Bryn Mawr Elementary Schools additional recycling services.
- In the fall of 2002, the City and the franchised hauler developed a recycling campaign to target the business sector. In October 2002, the City sent letters to small business owners. The City requested that businesses support the City's effort to divert waste from landfills. Additionally the City sent business owners recycling information about what could be recycled.
- The City required the hauler to contact each business by telephone to promote business recycling and to identify a recycling service that would best meet the needs of each individual business.
- In December 2002, the City included a recycling survey with the City's Business License Renewal Application mailers. The City mailed recycling surveys to 400 businesses in the City. The City used the information compiled from the survey responses to target recycling in the commercial sector.
- The City required Waste Management, the hauler for the Veteran's Administration hospital, to meet with hospital administrators and suggest methods to expand the hospital recycling program.
- In October 2002, the city environmental consultants met with representatives from the Landscape Department at Loma Linda University Medical Center to offer suggestions to the University to expand their existing composting efforts. The City consultants identified additional composting opportunities that the University can implement. These opportunities include establishing a composting collection program for all food waste and composite paper generated by the Nutritional Services Department.
- In December 2002, the City established the City's recycling web site.
- In December 2002, the City and the hauler initiated a tracking system to monitor the success of the business and multi-family recycling efforts. The hauler maintains a customer-tracking service database for commercial and multi-family complexes. The City maintains a business license database for businesses in the City.
- In 2003, the City tracked business-recycling efforts through the business license program.
- The City adopted a Construction and Demolition Resolution. In December 2002, the City implemented the Construction and Demolition recycling program through the City Building and Safety project approval process.
- The City and hauler jointly contribute recycling related subject matter articles to the Loma Linda Report.
- In 2001, the City purchased desk side recycling containers for all staff in City Hall. The Public Works Department provided recycling trainings to all City staff on what can be recycled. The Public Works Department provides City staff with periodic e-mail reminders on what can be recycled.
- In 2002, the City purchased a split three container-recycling unit for paper, aluminum cans and plastics for the City Hall common area outside the City Council Chambers.

4. Provide any additional relevant information that supports the request.

In addition to the list good faith efforts listed above, the City has also accomplished the following:

- ☐ In September 2003 the City conducted a review of the residential recycling program. Upon review of the waste haulers monthly recycling tonnage reports provided to the City, the City noted that the residential sector's waste diversion was predominately achieved through green waste diversion. The City's goal was to increase the quantity of recyclables collected through the residential sector. Accordingly, the City focused on a concerted effort to increase the residential diversion tonnage through the implementation of a public information campaign, which included developing a recycling commercial for air on local cable television. The City used the Boy Scouts to distribute information packets to single family houses on how to recycle. The recycling packet included a letter from the City, and a bin sticker that would depict the types of recyclables that residents could place in the recycling containers.
- ☐ The City also noted that the hauler collected recyclables in grey containers or green containers with grey lids and that the hauler collected garbage in blue and black containers or in green containers with black lids. The non-uniformity of color for each collection type appeared to have caused confusion as to which bin residents were to use for recycling. To resolve that problem, the City directed the waste hauler to change out the carts in accordance with the following uniform standard for carts in the City of Loma Linda:
 - o Blue for trash, solid color
 - o Green for green waste, solid color
 - o Grey for recyclables, solid color
- ☐ The City and hauler jointly contribute recycling related subject matter articles to the Loma Linda Chamber Newsletter, which is distributed to all Loma Linda residents and to all Chamber business members.
- ☐ In 2001, the City purchased desk side recycling containers for all staff in City Hall. The Public Works Department provided recycling trainings to all City staff on what can be recycled. The Public Works Department provides City staff with periodic e-mail reminders on what can be recycled.
- ☐ In 2002, the City purchased a split three container-recycling unit for paper, aluminum cans and plastics for the City Hall common area outside the City Council Chambers.
- ☐ In 2003, the City implemented an incineration route. The City charges an AB 939 fee and a waste to energy fee to businesses that do not recycle. The fees are intended to encourage businesses to recycle. It is important to note that the Board DRS does not reflect tonnage sent to waste to energy facilities for Loma Linda in 2003. Upon review of the hauler records, the hauler advised the City that the tonnage from Loma Linda sent to waste to energy facilities was inadvertently assigned to the City of Moreno Valley. The City sent approximately 2,600 tons to WTE in 2003. The City is working with the hauler and the County to resolve this problem.
- ☐ Issues. A letter from the City's waste hauler acknowledging this issue is attached.
- ☐ The City may encounter legal/contractual constraints on the control over its waste stream destination. The City has existing long term agreements that specify waste flow destination to identified landfill facilities. These legal constraints may impact the ability to fully implement waste diversion programs such as composting, transformation and waste to energy.

Section IIIB—ALTERNATIVE DIVERSION REQUIREMENT

Within this section, discuss your jurisdiction's progress in implementing diversion programs that were planned to achieve 50%. Provide any additional information that demonstrates "good faith effort." The CIWMB shall determine your jurisdiction's efforts in demonstrating "good faith effort" towards complying with AB 939. Note: The answers to each question should be comprehensive and provide specific details regarding the jurisdiction's situation.

Attach additional sheets if necessary—please reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., IIIB-1.).

1. Why does your jurisdiction need and Alternative Diversion Requirement? Describe why SRRE selected programs did not achieve 50% diversion. Identify barriers to meeting the 50% goal and briefly indicate how they will be overcome.

NA

2. Why is your jurisdiction requesting an Alternative Diversion Requirement in lieu of a Time Extension?

NA

3. Describe your jurisdiction's Good Faith Efforts to implement the programs in its SRRE.

NA

4. Describe any relevant circumstances in the jurisdiction that contribute to the need for an ADR. Provide any relevant information that supports the request.

NA

Section IV A—PLAN OF CORRECTION

A Plan of Correction is required by PRC Section 41820(a)(6)(B). The plan is fundamentally a description of the actions the jurisdiction will take to meet the 50% goal by the expiration of the Time Extension.

Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Residential %		28	Non-residential %		72
PROGRAM TYPE Please use the Board's Program Types. The Program Glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/ LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/ Reduce.htm	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	FUNDING SOURCE	DATE FULLY COMPLETED	ESTIMATED PERCENT DIVERSION
Commercial/ Small office Business Recycling	Expand	<p>The City has numerous small medical offices and other small professional offices that are located in commercial office building complexes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The City and the franchised hauler will establish a paper and high fiber collection route for those complexes and other small offices.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The City and franchised hauler will develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to achieve a successful recycling program at office building complexes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The strategy will incorporate an onsite recycling education and outreach.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The City will continue to work with the Chamber of Commerce and local Service organizations.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The City will hire a recycling specialist to work with the hauler to contact each building complex property management company to develop site specific convenient recycling method for tenants. The City recycling specialist and the waste hauler will determine the type and size of recycling container that is most appropriate to use depending on the physical circumstances at each building complex.</p>	City- Waste Hauler	December 2005	2%
Supermarket /University food composting Program	New	<p>Facilitate the collaboration between City supermarkets, City restaurants, t Loma Linda Medical Center Nutritional Services, Loma Linda University and the Veterans Administration (VA) hospital to establish a joint green waste/ food-composting collection route.</p> <p>Loma Linda Market and Clarks Nutritional Center currently donate food items to food banks but do not have a program to compost spoiled vegetables or other compostable items. Additionally, the local Stater Brothers market does not have a composting program. The City will coordinate with the waste hauler and the markets to establish collection spoiled foods to a composting facility.</p> <p>Although the VA Hospital is a federal facility and the City does not have legal jurisdiction to require the hospital to reduce its waste, the City has established a good working relationship with the hospital. The City will continue to work with the VA hospital to encourage participation in the proposed green waste/ food-composting program.</p>	City, local Business and waste hauler	Dec 2005	1%

Transformation	New	In 2003, the City established a transformation route. The City plans to expand the transformation route to accomplish maximum 10% diversion as permitted by law. The City will explore options to use bio mass facilities.	City	2005	3%
Construction and Demolition Waste	Expand	In the upcoming year the City will have approved zone changes to the City's general plan. The City anticipates that several new construction projects will built in the upcoming years. The City will continue to actively enforce its existing C&D policy to ensure that construction and demolition wastes are recycled to the maximum extent possible. The city will provide technical assistance to private contractors and builders to establish recycling plans and implement recycling at construction and demolition sites.	City	2005	1%
		The City will draft and adopt a mandatory construction and demolition waste ordinance to take affect by December 2005.	City	Dec. 2005	3%
Wet Dry/MRF	Expand	The City will hire a Consultant to review the waste haulers existing residential, and commercial waste, green waste and recycling routes. The Consultant will evaluate the haulers routes to ensure that the hauler has established economically efficient routes that maximize waste and recycling collection. The consultant will also assist the hauler in the design and establish a Wet/Dry MRF route for those businesses that choose not to participate in the multifamily or commercial source separated recycling program.	City-Waste Hauler	2005	1%
Multifamily Recycling	Expand	The City will hire a recycling specialist to work with the hauler to contact each multifamily complex property owner and manger to develop a site specific convenient recycling for its tenants. The City recycling specialist and the waste hauler will determine the type and size of recycling container that is most appropriate to use depending on the physical circumstances at each multifamily complex.	City-Waste Hauler	2005	1%
Total Estimated Diversion Percent From New and/or Expanded Programs					12%
Current Diversion Rate Percent From Latest Annual Report					39%
Total Planned Diversion Percent Estimated					51%

PROGRAMS SUPPORTING DIVERSION ACTIVITIES

PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPANDED	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	DATE FULLY COMPLETED
Public Outreach /Education	New / Expand	<p>In the upcoming year, the City will include information about backyard composting, grasscycling, business recycling, multi-family recycling, construction and demolition recycling and material reuse. A printable version of the recycling guides for the residential, multi-family and commercial sectors and the construction and demolition guide and reporting form will also be available through the City's web site.</p> <p>The City and the hauler submit articles about business recycling to the Loma Linda Chamber Newsletter. The City will continue to publish articles and will develop a commercial and residential recycling commercial which will run on the local cable channel.</p> <p>Education outreach will also include providing a City sponsored speakers program that will promote waste reduction and recycling through workshops and speaking engagements at Chamber of Commerce events, service club (e.g., Rotary, etc.) City will actively pursue opportunities to increase awareness and participation in existing and new recycling opportunities.</p>	2005
Remodel / New Construction	New	The City will require new commercial construction projects to incorporate recycling enclosures into the projects. In addition, the City will require commercial remodel projects to include recycling areas in their design.	2005
Technical Assistance to Businesses	New/Expand	Initiate a business assistance program to provide on-site business waste reduction and recycling program implementation assistance. Recycling specialists will provide on-site visits to identify potential waste reduction programs and coordinate the implementation of commercial recycling programs. Markets will be identified for hard to recycle materials if traditional recycling markets do not exist. This effort is done in conjunction with the commercial recycling program.	2005
Self Haul Landfill Recyclable Recovery	New	The City does not have direct control over the manner by which landfills collect disposal data however, the City does recognize that the County can implement a salvage program at landfill to remove recyclables from waste that is disposed by self haulers. The City will encourage and promote the County's efforts to establish a recyclable recovery program at San Timeteo County Landfill.	

Section IV B—GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

Goal Achievement describes the activities the jurisdiction will use to achieve the ADR.
Attach additional sheets if necessary..

Residential %			Non-residential %		
PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	FUNDING SOURCE	DATE FULLY COMPLETED	ESTIMATED PERCENT DIVERSION
Please use the Board's Program Types. The Program Glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LG/Central/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm					
		Total Estimated Diversion Percent From New and/or Expanded Programs			
		Current Diversion Rate Percent From Latest Annual Report			
		Total Planned Diversion Percent Estimated			

PROGRAMS SUPPORTING DIVERSION ACTIVITIES

PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	DATE FULLY COMPLETED

Section V – PARIS

Office of Local Assistance staff will be reviewing your Jurisdiction's Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) database printout as part of the evaluation of your request. Should the Jurisdiction have updates or revisions to the program implementation from the latest Annual Report submitted to the Board, please attach to the application the Jurisdiction's PARIS database printout showing updates or revisions.

Contact your Office of Local Assistance Representative at (916) 341-6199 for a copy of PARIS, or go to the Board's website at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/.

Commercial Recycling (Source Separated)

In the fall of 2002, the City and the franchised hauler developed a recycling campaign to target the business sector. In October 2002, the City sent letters to businesses that did not have a recycling account with the hauler. The City requested that the businesses support the City's effort to divert waste from landfills through recycling. Information about what could be recycled was also included with the letter. After the City mailed the letters, the hauler contacted each business by telephone and in person to promote business recycling and to identify a recycling service that would best meet the needs of each individual business. While the hauler did present the cost benefits of adding recycling service and reducing the level of trash service, the business owners did not respond favorably to adding a recycling service.

To overcome this barrier, in December 2002, the City 400 recycling surveys to businesses in the City to determine the type of recycling effort would be most efficient and acceptable to each business. In February 2003, the City compiled the survey responses and provided the hauler the survey information.

In May through October 2003, the hauler and the City joined efforts to contact the businesses that expressed an interest in recycling to offer recycling services.

In 2004-2005, the City sent a second letter to all businesses to ask for their participation in the City's overall recycling effort. The hauler followed-up the City's efforts and contacted each business to further encourage businesses to add recycling services to their existing waste service. Based on the minimal response from the businesses, the City hired a consultant to review the existing routes and to design and establish a dry MRF route for those businesses that chose not to participate.

Multifamily Recycling (Source Separated)

In May 2002, the City and the waste hauler jointly developed a recycling implementation plan to target the multi-family sector. (The City discussed the details of the implementation in the 1066 quarterly updates.)

The multifamily recycling plan targeted multi-family complexes that consisted of 25 units or more. There were a total of 20 multi-family communities (complexes) with 25 or more units. This target group included 8 complexes that were already participants in 2000 pilot multifamily recycling program.

In November and December of 2002, the hauler initiated the campaign to promote multifamily recycling. The hauler contacted the managers of the 20 multifamily complexes by telephone to encourage recycling at their complex. The hauler explained the cost benefits to include a recycling collection service and reduce the existing level of trash collection service. The hauler also offered a discounted introductory recycling service rate to encourage complex managers and owners to implement a recycling program for a 30-day trial period.

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Of the 20 apartment complex managers that the hauler contacted, only one complex manager requested recycling services. The remaining 19 complex managers were either skeptical about recycling or did not have the authority to make decisions for the complex owners.

To overcome this problem, the City and the hauler launched a joint campaign to further encourage recycling in the multifamily sector. The City sent letters to the complex managers/owner requesting their participation in assisting the City meet the diversion goals. The hauler also continued to offer an economic incentive to add recycling services.

The City and hauler also extend offers to conduct recycling presentations to complex Boards of Directors, tenants associations and community committees. Additionally, because a significant portion of the City's multifamily tenant population either attends the Loma Linda University or works at the Medical Center, the City will attempt to make recycling presentations and distribute recycling information through the Loma Linda University Student Union Groups and Medical Center employee associations. The city posted multifamily recycling information on the City Web site.

Composting Program

In the summer of 2000, City consultants conducted a study of the diversion activities at Loma Linda University and Loma Linda University Medical Center. The purpose for the study was to identify existing waste diversion activities currently in place at the University and Medical Center and to identify additional opportunities for waste diversion. At the time of the study, the University and Medical Center had implemented recycling, reuse, source reduction, mulching, and composting programs in various departments and had planned to expand those programs in the future.

The study had identified additional diversion opportunities that the University and Medical Center could undertake to divert more waste. In particular, the University Medical Center had a unique opportunity to incorporate food wastes from the Nutritional Services Department into the green waste/composting program that the Landscape Department had already established. The Nutritional Services Department could compost approximately 15.5 tons of food wastes annually.

At the direction of the City, in November 2002 the City's waste diversion Consultant met with representatives from the two Medical Center departments to provide them technical assistance on how to achieve the composting of food wastes. To collect food wastes the Nutritional Services Department would need to have storage space for the food waste collection containers. Additionally, to meet the requirements of the health and safety code, the Nutritional Services Department would need to empty the containers several times a week.

The major obstacle to implementing this composting program was the added cost to the Medical Center. The Nutritional Services Department and the Loma Linda University Housekeeping Department would need to need to purchase a collection vehicle and employ at least one additional staff to collect and haul the food waste from the

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Nutritional Center area to the composting area located nearly 3 miles away from the Nutritional Center. The University and the Medical center are private institutions that do not have auxiliary financial resources to implement food waste collection. Savings that would result from the cost of disposal would be sufficient to offset the one time cost to purchase a new collection vehicle or the cost for ongoing labor. Likewise, the offset in disposal costs would not be adequate to cover the costs of contracted services should if the University and Medical Center choose to outsource that service.

To overcome this obstacle, in January 2003 the City's waste diversion consultant advised the City that the Medical Center could accomplish food waste composting by being participants in a citywide food waste/green waste collection route that would consist of a consortium of other businesses such as the local supermarkets, restaurants and the VA Hospital.

In February of 2003, the City directed the waste hauler to develop a green waste/food waste collection route that would collect green waste and food wastes from the VA Hospital, the University, the Medical Center, supermarkets and restaurants and deliver the materials to the nearby green waste, compost, grinding and mulching facilities.

Because of the new South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) new rules for Emission Reduction from Composting and Related Operations the City and hauler has faced a challenge with finding a properly permitted composting, mulching, or chipping facility in close proximity to the City.

(In fact, in 2002, the waste hauler had to find a new processing facility for the residential green wastes because AQMD required Inland Empire Composting cease operations until they complied with the new permitting rules. The waste hauler then took the green waste to USA BioMass. The AQMD also required USA BioMass to comply with the proper permitting and it too shut down operations. In October, the hauler began shipping the green wastes to Tierra Verde Industries in Irvine. The waste hauler assumed additional costs for transporting the green waste to the distant facility)

Construction and Demolition Policy

The City has adopted a Construction and Demolition policy Council Bill R-2000-18. The City enforces the resolution through the City Building and Safety development project approval process. Construction and demolition contractors are required to submit a recycling plan and provide the City with diversion tonnage reports. The Public Works

Department compiles the diversion tonnage data for inclusion in the CIWMB Annual Reporting System.

The City is concerned about achieving waste diversion through Construction and Demolition recycling as stated in the 1066 plan of correction. The City anticipated that recycling C&D would achieve approximately 15% diversion. Although the City adopted a C&D policy, the City has not realized any significant diversion through its

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implementation because the City had not experienced significant growth activity in new building start-ups, renovations, demolition, or community rehabilitation projects.

Based on the current building permit applications; the City does not foresee a substantial increase in new building construction, renovations or demolition projects. As such, the City estimates that the diversion through the C&D ordinance would be significantly less than originally estimated (less than 4%). Accordingly, it will be necessary for the City to revise the 1066 plan of correction program; estimate Ordinances (6020-PI-ORD). The City will attempt to achieve the following diversion quantities through C&D Recycling:

- New Residential Construction: 4.38 lbs/sqft
- New Non Residential Construction 3.89 lbs/sqft
- Demolition Residential 115 lbs/sqft
- Demolition Non Residential 155 lbs/sqft

These quantities are based on generation quantities presented in a report entitled "Characterization Of Building-Related Construction and Demolition Debris in the United States" which was prepared for The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste Division Office of Solid Waste (Report No EPA 530-R-98-010) by Franklin Associates in 1998. It is important to note that the City will not recycle wastes containing hazardous materials.

Self Haul

The City conducted a review of waste disposed at landfills located in San Bernardino County. The City noted that in 2003, nearly 14% of the waste disposed at County landfills was attributed to "cash" accounts. Waste associated with cash accounts generally correlates to waste disposed by "self haulers". In 2003, the City contacted several of known "cash" accounts to validate if those accounts originated their waste from the City. In most cases, the City identified that the waste originated from areas outside the City limits. The City requested those "cash accounts" to cease reporting to the landfill operators that waste originated from the City. In addition the City formally requested the County of San Bernardino to amend their disposal reports to reflect the accurate disposal tonnage.

The City does not have direct control over the manner by which landfills collect disposal data however, the City does recognize that the County can implement a salvage program at landfill to remove recyclables from waste that is disposed by self haulers. The City will encourage and promote the County's efforts to establish a recyclable recovery program at San Timeteo County Landfill.

Addendum to Multifamily Dwelling Diversion Programs in the Plan of Correction

Between July 2005 and December 2005, the City will evaluate the results of the voluntary recycling program for multifamily dwellings and research successful mandatory recycling programs implemented in other jurisdictions similar in size and demographics with that of the City. The City will strongly consider instituting a mandatory recycling ordinance for multifamily recycling should voluntary participation in the program prove to be unsatisfactory.